# SENATE BILL No. 255

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 13-11-2; IC 13-23; IC 35-52-13-9.

**Synopsis:** Underground petroleum storage tanks. Provides for the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund to be referred to as the "ELTF". Eliminates a provision stating that fees and penalties paid in connection with underground petroleum storage tanks are a source of funds for the ELTF. (Under IC 13-23-6-2 and IC 13-23-12-4, those fees and penalties are deposited in the underground petroleum storage tank trust fund, not in the ELTF.) Repeals IC 13-23-7-9, a provision under which knowingly or intentionally making a material misstatement in connection with an application for fine soil assistance from the ELTF is a Layel 6 follows. application for financial assistance from the ELTF is a Level 6 felony. (ÎC 13-23-9-6, a nearly identical provision, is not repealed.) Eliminates the authority of the department of revenue to impose a lien on the property of an underground storage tank owner for failure to pay annual registration fees. Eliminates certain conditions for the payment of claims from the ELTF and limits on the amounts that can be paid from the ELTF under certain circumstances, and provides instead that the administrator of the ELTF shall pay claims that are: (1) for costs related to "eligible releases"; (2) submitted by an "eligible party"; and (3) submitted in accordance with certain requirements. Provides that the administrator of the ELTF: (1) shall pay claims according to a certain priority payment system if the balance in the ELTF drops below \$25,000,000; and (2) shall cease paying claims if the balance in the ELTF becomes insufficient to pay ELTF claims and necessary personnel and administrative expenses. Prohibits the administrator of the ELTF from paying any person or entity: (1) more than \$2,000,000 from the ELTF per eligible release; or (2) more than \$10,000,000 from (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2016.

# Charbonneau

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs.



## Digest Continued

the ELTF per fiscal year. Provides that the total amount otherwise available from the ELTF in connection with an eligible release shall be reduced by a "deductible amount" of \$15,000 and, if applicable, the sum of: (1) all annual registration fees for underground storage tanks (USTs) located at the site of the eligible release that were due in 1991 or later and not paid in the year they were due; and (2) an additional \$1,000 for each UST annual registration fee not paid in the year it was due. Authorizes the administrator of the ELTF, if an audit indicates that funds in the ELTF are sufficient, to set aside up to \$2,000,000 per fiscal year in the ELTF to pay corrective action addressing contamination from USTs regardless of whether the contamination was caused by an eligible release or whether the owner of the UST is an eligible party. Revises provisions concerning the procedure for submitting and paying claims for payment from the ELTF.



#### Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# SENATE BILL No. 255

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-25.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25.7. "Claimant", as
3	used in this chapter, IC 13-23-8, and IC 13-23-9, refers to a person
4	that submits a claim under IC 13-23-8-1. makes an ELTF claim.
5	SECTION 2. IC 13-11-2-62.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 62.5. "Eligible party", as used in
8	IC 13-23, means any of the following:
9	(1) An owner, as defined in IC 13-11-2-150.
10	(2) An operator, as defined in IC 13-11-2-148(d) and
11	IC 13-11-2-148(e).
12	(3) A former owner or operator of a UST.
13	(4) A transferee of property upon which a UST is located.
14	(5) A transferee of property upon which a UST was located
15	but from which the UST has been removed.



following	g crit	eria:			•			
in IC 13	-23,	means	ar	elease of	petrole	um that	meet	s all of the
[EFFECT	ΓIVE	JULY	1, 2	016]: <b>Sec</b>	. 62.7. "	Eligible	releas	se", as used
CODE .	AS .	A NI	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{W}$	SECTIO	N TO	READ	AS	FOLLOWS
SECT	YON	3. IC	13-1	11-2-62.7	IS AD	DED TO	THE	E INDIANA

- (1) The release is from a UST that was registered with the department before the date of the ELTF claim.
- (2) The release is reported to the department not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the claimant discovered the release.
- (3) An initial site characterization of the facility on which the release occurred is submitted to the department as required by rules adopted by the environmental rules board.
- (4) The release from the UST is from the tank or dispensing components of the UST, not including the nozzle or hose connecting the nozzle to the pump.

SECTION 4. IC 13-11-2-63.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 63.5. "ELTF", as used in this chapter and IC 13-23, refers to the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund established by IC 13-23-7-1.

SECTION 5. IC 13-11-2-63.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 63.6.** "**ELTF claim**", as used in this chapter and IC 13-23, means any claim for payment from the **ELTF.** 

SECTION 6. IC 13-11-2-63.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 63.7.** "**ELTF indemnity claim**", as used in IC 13-23, means any ELTF claim for the indemnification of a third party.

SECTION 7. IC 13-11-2-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 73. "Excess liability **trust** fund", for purposes of IC 13-23, refers to the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund **(or ELTF)** established by IC 13-23-7-1.

SECTION 8. IC 13-11-2-87, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 87. (a) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-14-12, refers to the environmental management special fund.

(b) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-15-10, refers to the waste facility operator trust fund.



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1	(c) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-15-11, refers to the environmental
2	management permit operation fund.
3	(d) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-17-6, refers to the asbestos trust
4	fund.
5	(e) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-17-8, refers to the Title V
6	operating permit program trust fund.
7	(f) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-18-8-5, refers to a sanitary fund.
8	(g) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-18-13, refers to the wastewater
9	revolving loan fund established by IC 13-18-13-2.
10	(h) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-18-21, refers to the drinking water
11	revolving loan fund established by IC 13-18-21-2. The term does not
12	include the supplemental fund established by IC 13-18-21-22.
13	(i) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-19-5, refers to the environmental
14	remediation revolving loan fund established by IC 13-19-5-2.
15	(j) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-20-4, refers to the municipal waste
16	transportation fund.
17	(k) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-20-13, refers to the waste tire
18	management fund.
19	(1) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-20-22, refers to the state solid
20	waste management fund.
21	(m) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-21-7, refers to the waste
22	management district bond fund.
23	(n) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-21-13-2, refers to a district solid
24	waste management fund.
25	(o) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-23-6, refers to the underground
26	petroleum storage tank trust fund.
27	(p) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-23-7 and IC 13-23-8, refers to the
28	underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund (or
29	ELTF).
30	(q) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, refers to the hazardous
31	substances response trust fund.
32	(r) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-25-5, refers to the voluntary
33	remediation fund.
34	(s) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-28-2, refers to the voluntary
35	compliance fund.
36	SECTION 9. IC 13-11-2-241, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
37	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 241. (a) "Underground storage tank" (or UST), for
39	purposes of section 161 of this chapter and IC 13-23, means one (1)

(1) that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated



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41 42 tank or a combination of tanks:

substances; and

1	(2) the volume of which, including the volume of the underground
2	connected pipes described in subsection (b), is at least ten percent
3	(10%) beneath the surface of the ground.
4	(b) If:
5	(1) a single tank; or
6	(2) a combination of tanks;
7	constitutes an underground storage tank under subsection (a), any
8	underground pipes that are connected to the single tank or combination
9	of tanks are also part of the underground storage tank.
10	(c) The term defined in subsection (a) includes a single tank:
l 1	(1) that meets the definition set forth in subsection (a); and
12	(2) in which there are separate compartments.
13	(d) The term does not include any of the following:
14	(1) A farm or residential tank with a capacity of not more than one
15	thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons that is used for storing
16	motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.
17	(2) A tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the
18	premises on which the tank is stored.
19	(3) A septic tank.
20	(4) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that:
21	(A) is regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of
22	1968 (49 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);
22 23 24	(B) is regulated under the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety
24	Act of 1979 (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.); or
	(C) is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws
25 26 27	comparable to the laws identified in clauses (A) through (B).
27	(5) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.
28	(6) A stormwater or wastewater collection system.
29	(7) A flow-through process tank.
30	(8) A liquid trap or associated gathering lines directly related to
31	oil or gas production and gathering operations.
32	(9) A storage tank situated in an underground area such as:
33	(A) a basement;
34	(B) a cellar;
35	(C) a mineworking;
36	(D) a drift;
37	(E) a shaft; or
38	(F) a tunnel;
39	if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the
10	floor.
11	(10) Any other tank exempted by a rule adopted by the board in
12	accordance with regulations adopted by the Administrator of the



1	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
2	(11) A pipe connected to a tank described in subdivisions (1)
3	through (10).
4	SECTION 10. IC 13-11-2-244.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 244.3. "UST", as used in this
7	chapter and IC 13-23, refers to an underground storage tank, as
8	defined in section 241 of this chapter.
9	SECTION 11. IC 13-23-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007,
10	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to section 2 of this chapter, and
12	except as provided in subsection (b), an underground storage tank,
13	whether of single or double wall construction, may not be installed
14	before the effective date of the rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2 for the
15	purpose of storing regulated substances unless:
16	(1) the tank will prevent releases due to corrosion or structural
17	failure for the operational life of the tank;
18	(2) the tank is:
19	(A) cathodically protected against corrosion;
20	(B) constructed of noncorrosive material;
21	(C) steel clad with a noncorrosive material; or
22 23 24	(D) designed to prevent the release or threatened release of
23	any stored substance;
24	(3) the material used in the construction or lining of the tank is
25	compatible with the substance to be stored; and
26	(4) after July 1, 2007, all newly installed or replaced piping
27	connected to the tank meets the secondary containment
28	requirements adopted by the board.
29	(b) An underground storage tank system that contains alcohol
30	blended fuels composed of greater than fifteen percent (15%) alcohol
31	is a petroleum UST system (as defined in 329 IAC 9-1-36 as in effect
32	January 1, 2007) and may be installed during the period referred to in
33	subsection (a) if the system is otherwise in compliance with rules
34	adopted by the board concerning technical and safety requirements
35	relating to the physical characteristics of underground petroleum
36	storage tanks and ancillary equipment, including dispensing equipment,
37	used in the storing or dispensing of alcohol blended fuels for purposes
38	of:
39	(1) IC 13-23-8-3(1)(A); rules concerning technical and safety
40	requirements relating to the physical characteristics of
41	underground petroleum storage tanks; and
42	(2) all other provisions of this article.



1	(c) Owners and operators of underground storage tank systems tha
2	store, carry, or dispense alcohol blended fuels composed of greater than
3	fifteen percent (15%) alcohol that comply with subsection (b) are
4	considered to meet the standards of:
5	(1) compatibility under subsection (a)(3); and
6	(2) compliance for purposes of:
7	(A) <del>IC 13-23-8-3;</del> rules concerning technical and safety
8	requirements relating to the physical characteristics of
9	underground petroleum storage tanks; and
10	(B) all other provisions of this article.
11	SECTION 12. IC 13-23-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2011
12	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to subsection (b), The underground
14	petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund (or ELTF) is
15	established for the following purposes:
16	(1) Assisting owners and operators of underground petroleun
17	storage tanks to establish evidence of financial responsibility as
18	required under IC 13-23-4.
19	(2) Providing a source of money to satisfy liabilities incurred by
20	owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks
21	under IC 13-23-13-8 for corrective action.
22	(3) Providing a source of money for the indemnification of third
23	parties under IC 13-23-9-3.
24	(4) Providing a source of money to pay for the expenses of the
25	department incurred in:
26	(A) paying and administering claims against the trust fund
27	Money may be provided under this subdivision only ELTF for
28	those job activities and expenses that consist exclusively or
29	administering the excess liability trust fund; ELTF;
30	(5) Providing a source of money to pay for the expenses of the
31	department incurred in (B) inspecting underground storage
32	tanks; and
33	(6) Providing a source of money to pay expenses incurred by
34	the department in (C) establishing and implementing an online
35	underground storage tank operator training program (A) on ar
36	Internet web site; and (B) that complies with the requirements
37	of the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005.
38	(b) The <del>combined amount of payments</del> expenses described in
39	subsection (a)(4) $\frac{1}{(a)(5)}$ , and $\frac{1}{(a)(6)}$ that are paid from the underground
40	petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund ELTF in a state fiscal
41	year may not exceed eleven percent (11%) of the fund income in the
42	immediately preceding state fiscal year.



1	(c) The ELTF is designated as a trust fund.
2	SECTION 13. IC 13-23-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. Sources of money for
4	the trust fund ELTF are the following:
5	(1) Fees and penalties paid under IC 13-23-12.
6	(2) (1) Appropriations from the general assembly.
7	(3) (2) Gifts and donations intended for deposit in the fund.
8	(4) (3) Inspection fees paid under IC 16-44-2.
9	(5) (4) Bond revenue under IC 4-4-11.2-7(a)(1).
10	(6) (5) Any other money authorized to be deposited in or
11	appropriated to the trust fund.
12	SECTION 14. IC 13-23-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. The commissioner
14	or the commissioner's designee shall administer the trust fund. ELTF.
15	SECTION 15. IC 13-23-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The expenses of
17	administering the provisions of this article that are funded by the trust
18	fund, ELTF, including:
19	(1) IC 13-23-8;
20	(2) IC 13-23-9;
21	(3) IC 13-23-11; and
22	(4) IC 13-23-12;
23	shall be paid from money in the fund. ELTF.
24	SECTION 16. IC 13-23-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. The treasurer of state
26	shall invest the money in the trust fund ELTF not currently needed to
27	meet the obligations of the fund ELTF in the same manner as other
28	public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these
29	investments shall be deposited in the fund. ELTF. At least one (1) time
30	each year, the treasurer of state shall provide the financial assurance
31	board a report detailing the investments made under this section.
32	SECTION 17. IC 13-23-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. Money in the trust
34	fund ELTF at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state
35	general fund.
36	SECTION 18. IC 13-23-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015,
37	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. The state board of accounts shall audit the
39	excess liability trust fund. ELTF.
40	SECTION 19. IC 13-23-7-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2016]. Sec. 8. On July 1, 1996, the underground petroleum storage tank
42	excess liability fund established by section 1 of this chapter is renamed



1	as the underground petroleum storage tank excess Hability trust fund.
2	The petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund shall be
3	considered a trust fund.
4	SECTION 20. IC 13-23-7-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2016]. Sec. 9. A person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly or
6	intentionally makes a material misstatement in connection with an
7	application for financial assistance from the fund commits a Level 6
8	<del>felony.</del>
9	SECTION 21. IC 13-23-7-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2016]. Sec. 10. (a) The department of revenue may impose a lien on
11	the property of an owner or operator, if the owner or operator fails to
12	pay fees that are due under IC 13-23-12-1 according to the provisions
13	in IC 6-8.1-8-2. The lien may secure the payment to the state of an
14	amount equal to the amount of the fees that are due.
15	(b) If the department of revenue fails to impose a lien on the
16	property described in subsection (a), no penalties or interest may be
17	collected on the tax under IC 6-8.1-8-2.
18	SECTION 22. IC 13-23-8-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
19	2016]. Sec. 1. The department, under rules adopted by the underground
20	storage tank financial assurance board under IC 4-22-2, shall use
21	money in the excess liability trust fund, to the extent that money is
22	available in the excess liability trust fund, to pay claims submitted to
23	the department for the following:
24	(1) The payment of the costs allowed under IC 13-23-9-2
25	<del>excluding:</del>
26	(A) liabilities to third parties; and
27	(B) the costs of repairing or replacing an underground storage
28	<del>tank;</del>
29	arising out of releases of petroleum.
30	(2) Providing payment of part of the liability of owners and
31	operators of underground petroleum storage tanks:
32	(A) to third parties under IC 13-23-9-3; or
33	(B) for reasonable attorney's fees incurred in defense of a third
34	<del>party liability claim.</del>
35	SECTION 23. IC 13-23-8-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
36	2016]. Sec. 2. Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, payments
37	under section 1 of this chapter may not exceed two million dollars
38	(\$2,000,000) per occurrence for which claims are made under this
39	<del>chapter.</del>
40	SECTION 24. IC 13-23-8-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2016]. See: 3. For the purposes of section 2 of this chapter, the
42	following amounts shall be used:



1	(1) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved in
2	the occurrence for which claims are made:
3	(A) is not in compliance with rules adopted by the board
4	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
5	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
6	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
7	with the requirements; and
8	(B) is in compliance on a date required under the requirements
9	described under section 4 of this chapter at the time a release
10	was discovered;
1	the amount is thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000).
12	(2) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved in
13	the occurrence for which claims are made:
14	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
15	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
16	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
17	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
18	with the requirements;
19	(B) is not a double walled underground petroleum storage
20	tank; and
21	(C) has piping that does not have secondary containment;
22	the amount is thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
23	(3) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved in
24	the occurrence for which claims are made:
25	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
26	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
27	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
28	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
29	with the requirements;
30	(B) is not a double walled underground petroleum storage
31	<del>tank; and</del>
32	(C) has piping that has secondary containment;
33	the amount is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
34	(4) If the underground petroleum storage tank that is involved in
35	the occurrence for which claims are made:
36	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
37	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
38	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
39	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
10	with the requirements;
<b>1</b> 1	(B) is a double walled underground petroleum storage tank;
12	<del>and</del>



1	(C) has piping that does not have secondary containment;
2	the amount is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
3	(5) If the underground petroleum storage tank that was involved
4	in the occurrence for which claims are made:
5	(A) is in compliance with rules adopted by the board
6	concerning technical and safety requirements relating to the
7	physical characteristics of underground petroleum storage
8	tanks before the date the tank is required to be in compliance
9	with the requirements;
10	(B) is a double walled underground petroleum storage tank;
11	<del>and</del>
12	(C) has piping that has secondary containment;
13	the amount is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
14	SECTION 25. IC 13-23-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2013,
15	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b),
17	and subject to section 4.5 of this chapter, an owner or operator may
18	receive money from the excess liability trust fund under section 1 of
19	this chapter only if the owner or operator is in substantial compliance
20	(as defined in 328 IAC 1-1-9) with the following requirements:
21	(1) The owner or operator has complied with the following:
22	(A) This article or IC 13-7-20 (before its repeal).
23	(B) Rules adopted under this article or IC 13-7-20 (before its
24	repeal).
25	A release from an underground petroleum storage tank may not
26	prevent an owner or operator from establishing compliance with
27	this subdivision to receive money from the excess liability fund.
28	(2) The owner or operator has paid all registration fees that are
29	required under rules adopted under IC 13-23-8-4.5.
30	(3) The owner or operator has provided the commissioner with
31	evidence of payment of the amount of liability the owner or
32	operator is required to pay under section 2 of this chapter.
33	(4) A corrective action plan is approved by the commissioner or
34	deemed approved under this subdivision. The corrective action
35	plan for sites with a release from an underground petroleum
36	storage tank that impacts soil or groundwater, or both, is
37	automatically deemed approved only as long as:
38	(A) the plan conforms with:
39	(i) 329 IAC 9-4 and 329 IAC 9-5; and
40	(ii) the department's cleanup guidelines set forth in the
41	Underground Storage Tank Branch Guidance Manual,
42	including the department's guidance on remediation and



1	closure standards; and
2	(B) the soil and groundwater contamination is confined to the
3	owner's or operator's property.
4	If the corrective action plan fails to satisfy any of the requirement
5	of clause (A) or (B), the plan is automatically deemed
6	disapproved. If a corrective action plan is disapproved, the
7	claimant may supplement the plan. The corrective action plan is
8	automatically deemed approved when the cause for the
9	disapproval is corrected. For purposes of this subdivision, in the
10	event of a conflict between compliance with the corrective action
11	plan and the department's standards in clause (A), the
12	department's standards control. For purposes of this subdivision
13	if there is a conflict between compliance with the corrective
14	action plan and the board's rules, the board's rules control. The
15	department may audit any corrective action plan. If the
16	commissioner denies the plan, a detailed explanation of all the
17	deficiencies of the plan must be provided with the denial.
18	The administrator shall pay ELTF claims that are:
19	(1) for costs related to eligible releases;
20	(2) submitted by eligible parties; and
21	(3) submitted in accordance with IC 13-23-8 and IC 13-23-9
22	(b) An owner, operator, or transferee of property under subsection
23	(e) is eligible to receive money from the fund before the owner
24	operator, or transferee has a corrective action plan approved or deemed
25	approved if:
26	(1) the work for which payment is sought under IC 13-23-9-2 was
27	an initial response to a petroleum release that created the need fo
28	emergency action to abate an immediate threat of harm to human
29	health, property, or the environment;
30	(2) the work is for a site characterization completed in accordance
31	with 329 IAC 9-5; or
32	(3) the department has not acted upon a corrective action plan
33	submitted under IC 13-23-9-2 within ninety (90) days after the
34	date the department receives the:
35	(A) plan; or
36	(B) application to the fund;
37	whichever is later.
38	(c) (b) The amount of money an owner, operator, or transferee o
39	property under subsection (e) is eligible to receive from the fund unde
40	subsection (b) must be calculated in accordance with 328 IAC 1-3. The
41	administrator may pay for corrective action from the ELTF in
42	accordance with section 9 of this chapter.



1	(d) (c) An owner, an operator, or a transferee of property described
2	in subsection (e) eligible to receive money from the fund under this
3	section party may assign that the right to receive payment of an
4	ELTF claim to another person.
5	(e) A transferee of property upon which a tank was located is
6	eligible to receive money from the fund under this section if:
7	(1) the transferor of the property was eligible to receive money
8	under this section with respect to the property;
9	(2) the transferee acquired ownership or operation of an
10	underground petroleum storage tank as a result of a bona fide,
11	good faith transaction, negotiated at arm's length, between parties
12	under separate ownership; and
13	(3) the transferee pays all applicable tank fees under
14	IC 13-23-12-1, including past due fees and interest for each tank,
15	not more than thirty (30) days after receiving notice of the
16	indebtedness.
17	For purposes of subdivision (3), past due fees include fees, interest, and
18	penalties assessed by the department of revenue.
19	SECTION 26. IC 13-23-8-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2016]. See: 4.5. The financial assurance board shall adopt rules
21	under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:
22	(1) Establish standards, procedures, and penalties for submitting
23	or resubmitting a claim under section 1 of this chapter when the
24	owner or operator has failed to:
25	(A) register an underground petroleum storage tank from
26	which a release has occurred; or
27	(B) pay all registration fees that are due under IC 13-23-12-1
28	by the date the fees are due.
29	(2) Determine eligibility for new owners or operators that acquire
30	ownership or operation of the underground petroleum storage
31	tank as a result of:
32	(A) a bona fide, good faith transaction, negotiated at arm's
33	length, between parties under separate ownership and control;
34	(B) a foreclosure or a deed transferred in lieu of a foreclosure;
35	(C) the exercise of the person's lien rights; or
36	(D) an inheritance.
37	SECTION 27. IC 13-23-8-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
38	2016]. Sec. 5. The financial assurance board shall adopt rules under
39	IC 4-22-2 to define the manner in which the priority order of liability
40	claims and loan guaranties is established. The rules must give priority
41	to liability claims associated with releases from underground storage
42	tanks that pose an immediate and significant threat to the environment.
	post an initiative and significant and at the art of the environment.



1	SECTION 28. IC 13-23-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) If the balance in
3	the ELTF drops below twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000),
4	the administrator shall pay claims according to the priority
5	payment system established by rules adopted by the financial
6	assurance board under IC 13-23-11-7(a)(1)(D).
7	(a) (b) If the balance in the excess liability trust fund ELTF is
8	insufficient to pay:
9	(1) ELTF claims; under section 1 of this chapter; and
10	(2) necessary personnel and administrative expenses associated
l 1	with the excess liability trust fund; and ELTF;
12	(3) the transfer repayment specified in IC 13-23-15-3 before its
13	expiration and repeal;
14	the department administrator of the ELTF shall cease paying claims,
15	and claimants may not use the ELTF to satisfy any financial
16	assurance requirements.
17	(b) The department shall then notify each claimant that:
18	(1) the department may not pay the claim; and
19	(2) the claimant may not use the excess liability trust fund to
20	satisfy any financial assurance requirements under federal law.
21	SECTION 29. IC 13-23-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The department,
23	with respect to payment of claims, under section 1 of this chapter, may
24	not discriminate against any claimant. However, subject to this chapter,
25	a claimant does not have an enforceable right to the payment of a an
26	ELTF claim. under this chapter.
27	(b) This chapter does not create any obligation on the part of the
28	state other than as specifically provided in this article.
29	SECTION 30. IC 13-23-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) An owner or
31	<del>operator of:</del>
32	(1) not more than one hundred (100) underground petroleum
33	storage tanks may not receive more than two million dollars
34	(\$2,000,000) from the excess liability trust fund during a year;
35	<del>and</del>
36	(2) more than one hundred (100) underground storage tanks may
37	not receive more than three million dollars (\$3,000,000) from the
38	excess liability trust fund during a year.
39	The administrator of the ELTF shall not pay any person or entity:
10	(1) more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the ELTF
11	per eligible release; or
12	(2) more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) from the ELTF



1	per fiscal year.
2	(b) After a claimant has submitted two (2) or more ELTF claims
3	for a total of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), the claimant
4	is ineligible to submit any other ELTF claim during that fiscal
5	year. Any additional ELTF claim submitted by a claimant
6	described in this subsection during the fiscal year shall not be paid
7	in that fiscal year or in any succeeding fiscal year.
8	(b) (c) If the right to receive money from the fund under this chapter
9	is assigned as described in section 4(d) 4(c) of this chapter, the
10	combined amount of money received by the assignor and the assignee
11	from the excess liability trust fund during a year may not exceed
12	payments made to one (1) or more assignees shall be considered
13	payments to the assignor for purposes of the limits established in
14	subsection (a).
15	SECTION 31. IC 13-23-8-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1,2016]: Sec. 9. (a) If an independent audit of the ELTF establishes
18	that the ELTF has more than enough funds to pay all likely claims
19	and expenses for the twelve (12) month period immediately
20	following the audit, the administrator of the ELTF may set aside
21	from the funds in the ELTF an amount to pay corrective action
22	addressing contamination from USTs, regardless of:
23	(1) whether the contamination was caused by an eligible
24	release; or
25	(2) whether the owner of the UST is an eligible party.
26	(b) Not more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) may be set
27	aside for the purpose set forth in subsection (a) in a single fiscal
28	year.
29	SECTION 32. IC 13-23-9-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
30	2016]. Sec. 1. The administrator of the excess liability trust fund shall
31	process, approve, and deny requests made for payments from the
32	excess liability trust fund under sections 2 and 3 of this chapter.
33	SECTION 33. IC 13-23-9-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1.3. (a) The total amount
36	otherwise available from the ELTF in connection with an eligible
37	release shall be reduced by:
38	(1) a deductible amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
39	and
40	(2) if applicable, an additional amount under subsection (b).

(b) The additional amount referred to in subsection (a)(2) is the



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sum of:

1	(1) all annual registration fees due under IC 13-23-12-1 for
2	USTs located at the facility from which the release occurred
3	that:
4	(A) were due in 1991 or a later year; and
5	(B) were not paid in the year the fees were originally due;
6	plus
7	(2) an additional amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for
8	each annual registration fee imposed by IC 13-23-12-1 on a
9	UST located at the facility from which the release occurred
10	that:
11	(A) was due in 1991 or a later year; and
12	(B) was not paid in the year the fee was originally due.
13	SECTION 34. IC 13-23-9-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The administrator may
16	pay ELTF claims only for costs that:
17	(1) are reasonable and cost effective; and
18	(2) result from the following:
19	(A) Work performed for site characterization.
20	(B) Development and implementation of a corrective action
21	plan that:
22	(i) is approved by the commissioner under rules adopted
23 24	by the environmental rules board; and
24	(ii) has not been suspended.
25	(C) Work performed as part of an emergency response
26	necessary to abate an immediate threat of harm to human
27	health, property, or the environment.
28	(D) Third party indemnification claims submitted in
29	accordance with section 3 of this chapter.
30	(E) Reasonable attorney's fees incurred in defense of third
31	party claims.
32	(F) Releases that occurred on or after April 1, 1988.
33	(b) The administrator may also pay ELTF claims for costs not
34	described in subsection (a) if allowed under rules adopted by the
35	financial assurance board.
36	SECTION 35. IC 13-23-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) To receive money
38	from the excess liability trust fund under IC 13-23-8-1(1), a claimant
39	must:
40	(1) submit a corrective action plan to the administrator of the
41	excess liability trust fund for the administrator's approval; and
42	(2) submit a copy of a work receipt for work that has been



1	<del>performed.</del>
2	ELTF claims must be submitted in accordance with rules adopted
3	by the financial assurance board under IC 13-23-11-7(a)(1)(B).
4	(b) If after receiving a corrective action plan and a work receipt
5	under subsection (a), the administrator determines that:
6	(1) the corrective action plan may be approved and that the work
7	that has been performed is consistent with the approved corrective
8	<del>action plan;</del>
9	(2) the work or part of the work that has been performed is
0	reasonable and cost effective;
1	(3) the work that has been performed concerns the elimination or
2	mitigation of a release of petroleum from an underground storage
3	tank including:
4	(A) release investigation;
5	(B) mitigation of fire and safety hazards;
6	(C) tank removal;
7	(D) soil remediation; or
8	(E) ground water remediation and monitoring; and
9	(4) the claimant is in compliance with the requirements of this
20	article and the rules adopted under this article;
21	the administrator shall approve the request for money to be paid from
.2	the excess liability trust fund for work that has been performed.
23	(e) The administrator shall develop criteria for determining the cost
.4	effectiveness of corrective action. Although not required for payment
2.5	from the excess liability trust fund, a claimant may seek pre-approval
.6	from the administrator stating that the work to be performed is
27	reasonable and cost effective.
28	(d) The administrator shall notify the claimant of an approval or a
.9	denial of a request made under subsection (b) not later than sixty (60)
0	days after receiving the request. Except as provided in subsection (f),
1	the administrator denies an ELTF claim, the administrator shall
2	notify provide the claimant with a written explanation of all reasons
3	for a the denial or partial denial. of reimbursement.
4	(e) (c) The administrator shall forward a copy of a claim
5	approved under this section to the auditor of state not later more
6	than seven (7) days after a request is approved by the administrator
7	under subsection (b) for the reimbursement of costs for corrective
8	action, the administrator shall forward a copy of a request approved
9	under this section to the auditor of state. approving the claim.
0	(f) (d) Not later more than thirty (30) days after receiving a copy of
-1	an approved request ELTF claim under this section, subsection (c),
-2	the auditor of state shall pay the ELTF claim to the claimant that



submitted the approved work receipt the approved amount from money available in the excess liability trust fund. ELTF.

(g) If a reason the administrator denies a request made under subsection (b) is for failure to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(1), the administrator shall notify the claimant in writing not later than sixty (60) days after receiving the request. The claimant has thirty (30) days from the receipt of the denial to notify the administrator of the claimant's intention to appeal the denial. If the claimant does not notify the administrator of an intention to appeal in the time provided, further review of the application is not required. If an intention to appeal is submitted within the time provided, the administrator has thirty (30) days after the receipt of the notice of the intention to appeal to provide the claimant with all additional reasons for the denial or partial denial of the request or to specify that all reasons have been provided. The claimant has thirty (30) days after receiving notification from the administrator of all additional reasons for the denial or partial denial or notice specifying that all reasons have been provided to file a petition for review of the denial or partial denial.

SECTION 36. IC 13-23-9-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.2. (a) The commissioner shall approve or deny a corrective action plan according to section 1.5(a)(2)(B) of this chapter not more than ninety (90) days after receiving the plan.

### (b) If:

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- (1) the commissioner does not approve or deny a corrective action plan within the period allowed under subsection (a); and
- (2) the commissioner ultimately denies the corrective action plan;

the administrator shall pay from the ELTF the costs incurred by the claimant in developing the corrective action plan.

#### (c) If:

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- (1) a corrective action plan is submitted under section 1.5(a)(2)(B) of this chapter;
- (2) the commissioner denies the corrective action plan but allows the claimant to amend and resubmit the corrective action plan; and
- (3) the commissioner then approves the corrective action plan because of the amendments;

the administrator shall pay from the ELTF the costs incurred by the claimant in amending and resubmitting the corrective action



1	plan.
2	SECTION 37. IC 13-23-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) To receive money
4	from the excess liability trust fund under IC 13-23-8-1(2), payment of
5	an ELTF indemnity claim, a claimant must:
6	(1) submit to the administrator a claim, consisting of a request
7	for indemnification of a third party, containing any information
8	required by the administrator; and
9	(2) forward a copy of the request under subdivision (1) claim to
10	the attorney general for the attorney general's approval.
11	(b) The attorney general shall approve a request submitted an ELTF
12	indemnity claim forwarded under subsection (a) (a) (2) if the attorney
13	general determines that there is:
14	(1) a legally enforceable and final judgment against the claimant
15	caused by a release of petroleum that was not entered as a result
16	of:
17	(A) fraud;
18	(B) negligence; or
19	(C) an inadequate defense on the part of the attorney of the
20	claimant; or
21	(2) a reasonable settlement between the claimant and the third
22	party.
23	(c) If the attorney general approves a request an ELTF indemnity
24	claim under subsection (b), the administrator shall approve the request
25	pay the claim if the claimant is in compliance with the requirements
26	of this article and the rules adopted under this article.
27	(d) The attorney general shall approve or deny a request submitted
28	an ELTF indemnity claim under subsection (a) (b) not later than sixty
29	(60) days after the attorney general receives receiving the request.
30	(e) Not later than seven (7) days after the attorney general has
31	approved a request approving an ELTF indemnity claim under this
32	section, the attorney general shall forward a copy of the approved
33	request attorney general's notice of approval to the auditor of state.
34	(f) Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving an approved
35	request a notice of approval under this section, subsection (e), the
36	auditor of state shall pay to the claimant that made the request the
37	approved amount from money available in the excess liability trust
38	fund. ELTF.
39	(g) If the attorney general denies a request submitted an ELTF
40	indemnity claim under this section, the attorney general shall notify
41	the claimant that made the request and the administrator of the denial
42	not later than ten (10) days after <b>denying</b> the <del>request has been denied.</del>



1	ELTF indemnity claim.
2	SECTION 38. IC 13-23-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. If the administrator
4	denies a request made an ELTF claim under section 2 or 3 of this
5	chapter, the owner or operator who made the request claimant may
6	appeal the denial under IC 4-21.5 to the office of environmental
7	adjudication under IC 4-21.5-7.
8	SECTION 39. IC 13-23-9-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
9	2016]. Sec. 5. If the amount of money in the excess liability trust fund
10	is not sufficient to meet approved claims made against the excess
11	liability trust fund:
12	(1) the state; and
13	(2) the excess liability trust fund;
14	are not liable for the claims.
15	SECTION 40. IC 13-23-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
16	SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. A person who, with intent to
18	defraud, knowingly or intentionally makes a material misstatement in
19	connection with a request for payment from the excess liability trust
20	fund ELTF commits a Level 6 felony.
21	SECTION 41. IC 13-23-11-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
22	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The board shall do the following:
24	(1) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 necessary to do
25	the following:
26	(A) Carry out the duties of the board under this article.
27	(B) Establish standards and procedures under which:
28	(i) eligible parties may submit ELTF claims; and
29	(ii) the administrator of the ELTF may pay ELTF
30	claims.
31	(C) Establish standards for determining the reasonableness
32	and cost effectiveness of corrective action for purposes of
33	reimbursement from the ELTF under IC 13-23-9-1.5(a)(1).
34	(D) Establish standards for priorities in the payment of
35	ELTF claims, including a priority for claims associated
36	with releases from USTs that pose an immediate and
37	significant threat to the environment.
38	(E) Establish standards for the use of ELTF funds set aside
39	under IC 13-23-8-9 for corrective action addressing
40	contamination from USTs regardless of whether the
41	contamination was caused by an eligible release or whether

the UST owner is an eligible party.



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1	(2) Take testimony and receive a written report at every meeting
2	of the board from the commissioner or the commissioner's
3	designee regarding the financial condition and operation of the
4	excess liability trust fund ELTF, including:
5	(A) a detailed breakdown of contractual and administrative
6	expenses the department is claiming from the excess liability
7	trust fund ELTF under IC 13-23-7-1(a)(4); and
8 9	(B) a claims statistics report consisting of:
10	(i) the status and value amounts of each claims claims
11	submitted to the fund ELTF; and (ii) ELTF claims payments made. under IC 13-23-8-1.
12	The Testimony shall be taken and a written report shall be
13	received under this subdivision shall be provided at every
14	meeting of the board. However, the testimony and written report
15	are not required more than one (1) time during any thirty (30) day
16	period.
17	(3) Consult with the department on administration of the
18	underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund
9	established by IC 13-23-7-1 ELTF in developing uniform policies
20	and procedures for revenue collection and claims administration
21	of the <del>fund.</del> <b>ELTF.</b>
22	(b) The department shall consult with the board on administration
23	of the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund.
24	<b>ELTF.</b> The consultation must include evaluation of alternative means
25	of administering the fund ELTF in a cost effective and efficient
26	manner.
27	(c) At each meeting of the board, the department shall provide the
28	board with a written report on the financial condition and operation of
29	the underground petroleum storage tank trust fund established under
30	<del>IC 13-23-6-1.</del> <b>ELTF.</b>
31	SECTION 42. IC 13-23-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2014,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Each year, if an underground storage tank
34	has not been closed before January 1 of the year under:
35	(1) rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2; or
36	(2) a requirement imposed by the commissioner before the
37	adoption of rules under IC 13-23-1-2;
38	the owner of the underground storage tank shall pay to the department
39	an annual registration fee.
10	(b) The annual registration fee required by this section is as follows:
11	(1) Ninety dollars (\$90) for each underground petroleum storage



tank.

1	(2) Two hundred forty-five dollars (\$245) for each underground
2	storage tank containing regulated substances other than
3	petroleum.
4	(c) If an underground storage tank consists of a single tank in which
5	there are separate compartments, a separate fee shall be paid under
6	subsection (b) for each compartment within the single tank.
7	(d) If an underground storage tank consists of a combination of
8	tanks, a separate fee shall be paid under subsection (b) for each
9	compartment within each tank in the combination of tanks.
10	(e) For purposes of determining eligibility for payment of part of the
11	liability of owners and operators of underground petroleum storage
12	tanks under IC 13-23-8, only fees paid in 1991 or later shall be
13	considered.
14	(f) (e) The following apply to tanks that contain separate
15	compartments and that were in use before July 1, 2014:
16	(1) For the period preceding July 1, 2014, the payment of a single
17	annual fee of ninety dollars (\$90) for a tank containing separate
18	compartments shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of
19	subsection (b).
20	(2) The department shall not be required to pay any refunds to a
21	tank owner that paid a separate fee under subsection (b) for each
22	compartment within a tank before July 1, 2014.
23	SECTION 43. IC 35-52-13-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1,2016]. Sec. 9. IC 13-23-7-9 defines a crime concerning underground
25	storage tanks.
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